



PAYING BACK YOUR FEDERAL STUDENT LOANS

- CALIFORNIA STATE CONTROLLER'S OFFICE -

3 Steps to Pay Back Your Loans

- 1. Identify loan servicers and loan amount.
 - Go to www.studentaid.ed.gov.
 - View loan servicers and amount of loans.
- 2. Choose the payment plan and budget that is best for you.
 - Find a specific contact person with the loan servicer to help you choose a payment plan.
 - Consider consolidation if you have multiple loans and loan servicers.
 - » Most students consolidate loans after graduation.
 - » To find out if you qualify for consolidation, contact your loan servicer provider.
 - Be aware of the different payment plans available. Two common payment plans include:
 - » Graduated Payment Plan: Low monthly payments that increase aradually after a few years.
 - » Income-Based Repayment (IBR): Sets payment below 15% of your income.
- 3. Pay back loans every month.



Consequences of Missed Payments

Default: Failure to repay a loan, which may result in:

- 1. Losing eligibility for deferment, forbearance, and repayment
- 2. Losing eligibility for more federal aid
- Lower credit rating
- 4. Increase of student loan debt



Consequences of Missed Payments

Bankruptcy: Legally declares you as unable to pay your loans. Generally, you must still pay back the debt in two ways:

- 1. Lenders can create a repayment plan for you.
- 2. Lenders can liquidate your assets.



Consequences of Missed Payments

Increased Interest

Why do interest rates increase?

• If you don't pay back on time, your lender will view you as a higher risk borrower and charge you more.



8 Assistance With Your Student Debt

Forgiveness & Cancellation

Some lenders may forgive and cancel up to 100% of your loans. Here are three important types:

- Teacher Loan Forgiveness
- Perkins Loan Cancellation
- Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF)
 - After 120 on-time payments of Direct Loans, PSLF can forgive your student debt if you are employed full-time by a public service organization, including: Peace Corps. AmeriCorps. Non-profit organizations

For more information on PSLF, visit https://studentaid.ed.gov/sites/ default/files/public-service-loan-forgiveness.pdf



8 Assistance With Your Student Debt

Deferment & Forbearance

- Temporarily postpones or reduces payments, depending on the plan
- This can help you avoid default

| | Deferment | Forebearance |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Qualifi- cations | Visit <u>link</u> ³ | Show proof of illness or financial difficulty |
| Advan- tage | Government may pay interest during deferment | Easier to obtain |
| Disad- vantage | More difficult to obtain | Government never pays interest Interest accumulates over time |

8 Assistance With Your Student Debt

Discharge

Dischargeable Debt: Your liability for a debt ends, and creditors cannot collect from you.

- Non-Dischargeable Debt: Debt that you cannot eliminate through bankruptcy. That is, you must pay off the debt even after filing bankruptcy.
- Most loans are discharged based on extreme circumstances, such as:
 - Closed school
 - Total and permanent disability

 - Bankruptcy



1 https://studentaid.ed.gov/repay-loans/default

2 http://www.uscourts.gov

3 https://studentaid.ed.gov/repay-loans/deferment-forbearance#deferment-eligibility